

Criteria for program participation in ND Prescribed Fire Program for Rangeland Enhancement (NDPFP)

- Size of burn unit: No minimum size but prioritize larger acreages. The goal is to assist in complex prescribed burns.
- Prioritize land that is used for grazing livestock. Or idled land intended to be brought into a working lands condition with addition of fence, water, etc. Landowners must get income from the grazing of livestock on the unit.
- Must keep in grass for the next 5 years. If the landowner does not meet this criteria then the landowner will pay back the money spent to assist them in the prescribed burn.
- Landowner or land manager will start the fire on the day of the burn and be liable for the burn. The landowner or land manager will be present on the day of the burn.
- Landowner is responsible for preparing burn breaks according to the burn plan specifications. Certify firebreak installation a week ahead of burn.
- Landowner is required to take either online or in person prescribed fire training before burn
- Landowner will talk to and include their local Volunteer Fire Departments (VFDs) in the planning and burn day activities. Contractors and staff may help with this, but the landowner must include the VFDs.